§3135.1-4

1 showing as to the qualifications of the transferee shall be sufficient.

[53 FR 17359, May 16, 1988; 53 FR 31959, Aug. 22 1988]

§3135.1-4 Effect of transfer of a tract.

- (a) When a transfer is made of all the record title to a portion of the acreage in a lease, the transferred and retained portions are divided into separate and distinct leases. The BLM will not approve transfers of a tract of land:
- (1) Of less than 640 acres that is not compact; or
- (2) That would leave a retained tract of less than 640 acres.
- (b) Each segregated lease shall continue in full force and effect for the primary term of the original lease and so long thereafter as the activities on the segregated lease support extension in accordance with §3135.1–5.

[73 FR 6442, Feb. 4, 2008]

§ 3135.1-5 Extension of lease.

- (a) The term of a lease shall be extended beyond its primary term:
- (1) So long as oil or gas is produced from the lease in paying quantities;
- (2) If the BLM has determined in writing that oil or gas is capable of being produced in paying quantities from the lease; or
- (3) So long as drilling or reworking operations, actual or constructive, as approved by the BLM, are conducted thereon.
- (b) Your lease will expire on the 30th anniversary of the original issuance date of the lease unless oil or gas is being produced in paying quantities. If your lease contains a well that is capable of production, but you fail to produce the oil or gas due to circumstances beyond your control, you may apply for a suspension under §3135.2. If the BLM approves the suspension, the lease will not expire on the 30th anniversary of the original issuance date of the lease.
- (c) A lease may be maintained in force by the BLM-approved directional wells drilled under the leased area from surface locations on adjacent or adjoining lands not covered by the lease. In such circumstances, drilling shall be considered to have commenced on the lease area when drilling is commenced

on the adjacent or adjoining lands for the purpose of directional drilling under the leased area through any directional well surfaced on adjacent or adjoining lands. Production, drilling or reworking of any such directional well shall be considered production or drilling or reworking operations on the lease area for all purposes of the lease.

[73 FR 6442, Feb. 4, 2008]

§3135.1-6 Lease renewal.

- (a) With a discovery—(1) At any time after the fifth year of the primary term of a lease, the BLM may approve a 10-year lease renewal for a lease on which there has been a well drilled and a discovery of hydrocarbons even if the BLM has determined that the well is not capable of producing oil or gas in paying quantities. The BLM must receive the lessee's application for lease renewal no later than 60 days prior to the expiration of the primary term of the lease.
- (2) The renewal application must provide evidence, and a certification by the lessee, that the lessee or its operator has drilled one or more wells and discovered producible hydrocarbons on the leased lands in such quantities that a prudent operator would hold the lease for potential future development.
- (3) The BLM will approve the renewal application if it determines that a discovery was made and that a prudent operator would hold the lease for future development.
- (4) The lease renewal will be effective on the day following the end of the primary term of the lease.
- (5) The lease renewal may be approved on the condition that the lessee drills one or more additional wells or acquires and analyzes more well data, or geochemical survey data prior to the end of the primary term.
- (b) Without a discovery—(1) At any time after the fifth year of the primary term of a lease, the BLM may approve an application for a 10-year lease renewal for a lease on which there has not been a discovery of oil or gas. The BLM must receive the lessee's application no later than 60 days prior to the expiration of the primary term of the lease.
 - (2) The renewal application must: